ADVISORY BOARD

Letters: Prof. A. J. BARNOUW, Columbia
Medical Science: Dr. EDWARD C. BRENNER
Political Science: Prof. FRANCIS W. COKER, Yale
Economics: Prof. J. ANTON DE HAAS, Claremont
Science: DAVID DIETZ, Scripps-Howard Newspapers
Education: Prof. HARRY D. GIDEONSE, Pres., Brooklyn College
History: JOHN GUNTHER
News Analysis: H. V. KALTENBORN
World Affairs: WILLIAM L. SHIRER
Law: Dr. FRANK HENRY SOMMER, formerly N. Y. U.
Latin America: Prof. FRANK TANNENBAUM, Columbia
Library Service: Dr. C. [illegible] WILLIAMSON, Columbia

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

FACTS ON FILE
Weekly World News Digest with Cumulative Index

PROPERTY OF THE LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
FEB 1952

Vol. XII, No. 587 Published weekly Friday, January 25—Thursday, January 31, 1952

Letters in margin are to facilitate reference from future issues and index

WORLD AFFAIRS

A **SUMMARY.** *Egyptian King changed Premiers after Cairo riots. Progress increased in Korean truce talks. West warned Reds against aggression in Southeast Asia. U.S. gave Britain $300 million more to help pay for rearmament; Britain raised 1952 import cut goal to $1.4 billion. Adm. Lynde McCormick (U.S.) got NATO naval command. UN committee found Russia guilty of breaching 1945 pact with Nationalist China; Assembly renewed Palestine programs.*

Domestic News. *Pres. Truman denounced Sen. McCarthy, withdrew from N.H. primary, stood firm on Vatican envoy.*
B *Senate voted self-government for District of Columbia. House committee voted to investigate Atty. Gen. McGrath. House approved Pres. Truman's tax bureau reform plan. Judith Coplon's right to new trial upheld by Supreme Court.*

MIDDLE EAST

Egypt

New Regime after Cairo Riots. Cairo's most destructive riots of the present Anglo-Egyptian crisis caused King Farouk to dictate a change in Egyptian Cabinets Jan. 27.

C Wafd Party leader Mustapha el Nahas Pasha yielded the Premiership to Aly Maher Pasha, an Independent ex-Premier & personal friend of the King. Maher was variously regarded as a staunch Nationalist, an ex-Axis sympathizer (he was interned on British orders during World War II) and an advocate of Anglo-Egyptian cooperation. He implied Jan. 30 he was willing to negotiate for a defense alliance with the West if Britain would get out of Suez & Anglo-Egyptian Sudan.

Anti-Foreigner Outbreak. Millions of dollars worth of British, U.S. & French property in Cairo was destroyed Jan. 26 when Egyptian mobs went on a daylong anti-foreigner rampage of
D looting & burning. At least 67 persons were reported killed—mostly Britons (no Americans), nearly all when they were trapped in buildings set afire by arsonists. Rioters started 150 fires and many of Cairo's most famous establishments were burned out.

The rioters were stirred up over a battle Jan. 25 between British troops & Egyptian auxiliary police in Ismailia, Suez Canal Zone, in which 42 Egyptians were reported killed & 58 wounded.

The outbreak next day in Cairo began when a crowd gathered outside Premier Nahas' residence and demanded an Egyptian march on Ismailia. Then the demonstrators started to apply the
E torch to places identified with foreigners.

Among Cairo establishments sacked & burned Jan. 26 were Shepheard's Hotel, a luxurious showplace since 1891, often called the most famous hotel in the world; the British-owned Barclays Bank; the élite Turf Club; several department & clothing stores; many airline, oil & other company offices; other clubs, theaters & restaurants operated by or for Europeans & Americans.

Nahas Pasha's Govt. called out the Egyptian Army to quell the riots. Farouk, who had conferred with U.S. Amb. Jefferson Caffery during the outbreak, signed a decree placing the entire country under martial law. Nearly all business places in Cairo
F were shut down and the city put under a dusk-to-dawn curfew. Troops fired into the air to disperse one mob of 20,000 persons.

Nahas said in a radio speech Jan. 26 the riots had angered him more than the British Army's killing of Egyptian police in Ismailia. He demanded public order during Egypt's "fight for freedom . . . against the occupant" [Britain]. His Social Affairs Minister, Abdel Fattah Hassan Pasha, charged that a "5th column well organized & serving the British" fomented the riots.

Arab Nationalists Stir Mid-East

Wide World

Western interests in Mid-East are threatened from Tunis to Teheran by Arab independence movements which Reds try to influence. French in Tunisia (1) have reinforced Tunis, Sousse, Sfax to quell rioters demanding Tunisian autonomy. Libya (2), newly independent, will hold elections next month in which alignment with West is major issue. Egypt (3) got new Cabinet, martial law this week after worst riots of crisis with Britain over Suez. Saudi Arabia (4) seeks to mediate Anglo-Egyptian crisis, link new Arab defense group with Atlantic pact system. Israel (5) maintains uneasy truce with Arab states, is aroused by recent hanging of 2 Jews in Baghdad. Iran (6) remained deadlocked with Britain this week in dispute over Anglo-Iranian oil nationalization. [See maps Vol. XI, pp. 410, 339]

King Installs Maher. Farouk intervened Jan. 27 and dismissed the Nahas regime on grounds that it had "failed to maintain security & order." He awarded the Premiership to Maher, whom he called a man of "loyalty & efficiency" who could lead the country to its "goals of independence & unity." [See p. 14B; Vol. XI, 410M]
K

Wafdists, who had been in power since Jan. 1950 and were often reported at odds with the King over how to deal with the West, agreed to support Maher when he said he would continue to press for British departure from Egypt. He won an overwhelming Parliamentary vote of confidence Jan. 28 as the Chamber of Deputies & Senate extended martial law for 2 months.

Maher's Cabinet:

Premier, Forgn., War, Marine Min.—Aly Maher Pasha
Interior—Ahmed Murtada el Marashi Bey
Finance, Natl. Economy—Saki Abdul Motaal
Social Affairs—Mahmoud Hassan Pasha
Agriculture—Salib Sami Pasha
Justice—Mohammed Ali Namazi Pasha
Public Works, Communications—Hamed Suliman Pasha
Education—Abel Khalek Hassouna Pasha
L Commerce, Industry & Supply—Ibrahim Abdel Wahab Bey
Moslem Charities—Saad el Labban Wafks
Health, Rural Affairs—Ibrahim Shawky Pasha

[See Vol. XI, p. 150K; X, 370E-F, 22E]

Facts on Maher: Age 68; previously Premier in 1936, when he restored order after a wave of student riots, and in 1939-40. A lawyer, ex-judge, one of Egypt's wealthiest men. Held many Cabinet posts in 1920s & 1930s, long a personal adviser to Farouk. Dismissed by King as Premier at British insistence June 1940 for alleged reluctance to back up British actions against Italians in Libya following Italy's entry into World War II. Interned in 1942 for duration of war; Nahas Pasha, whom he now succeeds, was then Premier and arrested him to pacify the British. Maher said after release in 1945 he would forget old disputes with Britain, called for Anglo-Egyptian friendship and Egyptian internal reforms. [See Vol. II, p. 117C-D]
M

Anglo-Egyptian Peace Bids. British Forgn. Secy. Anthony Eden, speaking in the British House of Commons Jan. 29, said he hoped Maher would join with Britain in efforts to satisfy

Egypt's "legitimate national aspirations" without jeopardizing "the security of the free world."

Maher responded Jan. 30 by calling in a British newsman for an interview "as a gesture of friendship with Britain," telling him Egypt favored a Middle East defense command within the framework of the UN and would "consider any understanding Mr. Eden might propose." Maher also had talks with U.S., British, French & Turkish envoys in Cairo Jan. 30. He was said to have hinted that Egypt might join the Middle Eastern defense setup planned by those 4 countries if the British would first leave Suez & Sudan.

The U.S. denied Jan. 29 it was trying in a "formal sense" to mediate the Anglo-Egyptian dispute. But State Secy. Dean G. Acheson said Jan. 30 the 4-power bid to Egypt on Mid-Eastern defense was not a take-it-or-leave-it proposition, was open to negotiation. [See p. 23K]

Russia's press, which had been urging Arab countries to shun the West, denounced the Cabinet change in Cairo. *Izvestia* in Moscow said Jan. 30 the shift was forced upon Farouk by U.S. Amb. Caffery. [See Vol. XI, p. 371N]

Iran. Premier Mohammed Mossadegh issued a bid for new Anglo-Iranian oil negotiations Jan. 27 when he told British Amb. Sir Francis Shepherd in Teheran that the dispute could "easily be resolved by goodwill" and that Britain should "choose a path so that these differences are resolved." The British Forgn. Office concluded that Mossadegh meant Britain must give in on all key issues, said Jan. 28 his statement did nothing to improve the outlook for a settlement. (Iran wants to take complete control of former British oil industries, merely sell oil to the British and other foreign countries.) [See pp. 23M, 4J]

Iran announced Jan. 29 a barter agreement with Hungary under which Hungary will get Iranian oil. The agreement must be ratified by Parliament. [See Vol. XI, p. 419J]

Police raided a Communist Youth club in Teheran Jan. 24, said they found evidence that ballot boxes had been stuffed with fraudulent votes for Red-backed candidates during Iranian Parliamentary elections now going on. [See Vol. XI, p. 419J]

Shah Mohammed Riza Pahlevi completed Jan. 10 the land reform program on his huge Varamin estate near Teheran. He distributed land parcels to 783 peasant families. They will pay in 25 years at $40-$50 a year. [See Vol. XI, p. 46G]

Tunisia. Disorders subsided in Tunisia Jan. 25 after French troops imposed a state of siege in the Cap Bon area east of Tunis. Habib Bourguiba, 49, Neodestour Party leader (confined to the village of Tabarka, near Algeria, under French surveillance), said Jan. 27 the lull would not last long unless France made concessions toward Tunisian home rule. Arab Nationalists called off a general strike Jan. 28 pending more Tunisian-French negotiations. 15 Arab & Asian UN delegations in Paris sent the Gen. Assembly & Security Council letters Jan. 30 stating their "grave concern" over Tunisian developments, implying they would sponsor an Arab appeal to the UN if the dispute continued. [See p. 23G-J]

Iraq students & police clashed in Baghdad Jan. 27 when the students held rallies for "unity with the Egyptian people in the fight against foreign rulers." The rallies were staged by the Natl. Democratic, United Natl. Front & Independence parties. They commemorated the 4th anniversary of a successful campaign of riots against an Anglo-Iraq mutual defense treaty. [See Vol. XI, pp. 387F, 371M; VIII, 42B]

KOREA

Truce Talks Progress. Korean truce negotiations moved forward a few steps this week as the North Korean airport & other armistice-enforcement issues were referred Jan. 27 to a group of UN & Communist staff officers. The Reds gave ground on rotation of UN troops to & from Korea during a cease-fire.

There was less progress on the exchange-of-prisoners question as the Reds still refused to let war prisoners decide for themselves whether to be repatriated.

Staff Officers Debate Rules. The truce subcommittee on armistice enforcement in Panmunjom got around last week's impasse over airfields [see p. 21C] by adopting a suggestion offered by U.S. Maj. Gen. Howard M. Turner Jan. 25: refer the question of truce-enforcement rules to a new subsidiary group composed of staff officers of the 2 sides. The staff officers began Jan. 29 a point-by-point review of questions settled & still in dispute. On Jan. 30 the Reds said they were willing to let the UN rotate 25,000 men a month during a truce. This was a concession as they had first objected to any rotation, later said it should be limited to 5,000 a month. The UN still wanted to rotate 75,000 men a month—40,000 if rest & recreation leaves in Japan were not to be counted as troop rotation.

The Chinese Reds said Jan. 29 they did not want to be included along with Korean Reds in joint Communist-UN administration of an armistice buffer zone. UN negotiators thought this might mean the Chinese wanted to keep themselves free to pull out of Korea—for propaganda reasons, or to shift forces to some new war area. But the Chinese reversed themselves next day, said they would share in buffer zone administration. Brig. Gen. William P. Nuckols, UN truce team information officer in Munsan, surmised Jan. 30 that "the Chinese are on the fence over whether they want to pose as a purely voluntary force" in Korea. [See p. 30P]

The Reds objected briefly Jan. 30 to handing over the 5 Paengnyong Islands south of the 38th Parallel off western Korea under an armistice. They dropped this argument after the UN pointed out that its withdrawal from 41 islands north of the parallel depends on the Reds' giving up South Korean islands they still hold. [See Vol. XI, p. 378D]

Prisoner Deadlock Holds. The Panmunjom subcommittee on exchange of prisoners took up Jan. 28 a new detailed UN proposal for exchange of prisoners. It retained points to which the Reds were still opposed Jan. 31: no repatriation of prisoners who object to being sent home, establishment of several classes of prisoners, parole of some with the understanding they will not be used again in combat. [See p. 21D]

The Reds charged Jan. 25 that 37,000 South Korean Reds captured by the UN had been switched from war prisoner to civilian classification. The North Korean radio broadcast Jan. 25 a list of 47 interned foreign civilians. On the list were Sir Vyvyan Holt, British Min. to South Korea; Georges Perruche, French Chargé d'Affaires in South Korea; newsmen Mike Gigantis (Philip Deane) of INS & Maurice Chanteloup of Agence France Presse. It did not mention 26 Roman Catholic & Protestant missionaries believed to have been captured by the Reds. [See Vol. XI, p. 417K; X, 234J-K, 227F]

Churchill on Strategy. British Prime Min. Winston Churchill, who arrived home Jan. 28 from the U.S. & Canada, told Commons in London Jan. 30: He & Pres. Truman agreed that the response to a Red truce breach in Korea would be "prompt, resolute & effective," not "tardy, timid & fatuous." He told the MPs, who were touchy about commitments against Red China, he couldn't "tell everything to everybody, including the enemy," but no drastic new anti-Chinese commitments for Britain were made during his Washington talks. [See p. 23A-B]

Air, Other Casualties. 111 Allied planes were shot down by Communist ground fire in Korea between Oct. 1 & Jan. 30, U.S. 5th AF Hq. in Korea reported. The 5th AF also reported Jan. 26 that its jet planes downed at least 15 Red MIG-15s without any U.S. losses in Korean dogfights Jan. 18-24. U.S. F-86 Sabrejet pilots claimed a 10-0 score in kills over the MIGs in 4 air battles Jan. 25. [See p. 21K-L]

The U.S. Defense Dept. reported 105,001 U.S. casualties (18,117 dead) Jan. 30. [See p. 21L-M]

South Korea. The killing of 8,000 Red guerrillas during a 7-week drive by ROK troops in the Chiri Mtns. was reported by the U.S. 8th Army Jan. 25. [See p. 21M]

The ROK Govt. reported Jan. 24 that 2,525 factories were in operation as the result of a rebuilding program begun when the Allies recaptured Seoul last spring. South Korea had 5,000 factories before the war. [See p. 22C; Vol. XI, 249K]

OTHER FAR EASTERN NEWS

Reds Warned on Southeast Asia. U.S., British & French UN delegates in Paris warned Russia & Red China Jan. 28 that they would meet with the same resistance as in Korea if they attempted new aggressions in Southeast Asia. John Sherman Cooper of the U.S. said in the Gen. Assembly's Political & Security Com. that such a Soviet or Chinese Red move would "require the most urgent & earnest consideration by the UN." His statement was indorsed by British State Min. Selwyn Lloyd & Francis Lacoste of France. Lacoste stressed that Red intervention in Indo-China

Facts on File is published weekly by Facts on File, Inc., 516 Fifth Ave., New York 18, N. Y. (MUrray Hill 2-5523-4). Entered as 2d class matter June 24, 1941 at the Post Office in New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. Subscription $55 a year; Yearbooks (bound volumes) from 1941—$25 each. Cumulative Index published twice a month, Annual Index in March. Copyright 1952 by Facts on File, Inc. Edw. Van Westerborg, Pres.; Ray Lapica, Secy.-Treas.

"from outside" would be cause for "immediate & effective" UN action. Russian Dep. Forgn. Min. Jacob A. Malik replied that the statements proved new "aggressive" Allied plans were being "cooked up in the Washington kitchen." [See p. 22F]

Burma vs. Nationalists. Burmese delegate U Myint Thein protested to the same committee Jan. 28 that Nationalist troops driven out of China were operating in Burma near the Chinese frontier. He said Burma was determined not to be "a base for any attack on Communist China or any other China." [See 2K]

Indo-China. The U.S. Legation in Saigon reported Jan. 28 that 100,000 tons of military supplies had reached Indo-China from the U.S. since Aug. 1950. [See p. 14N]

Japan. Premier Shigeru Yoshida told the Japanese Parliament Jan. 25-26 the U.S. had encouraged him to make a treaty with the Chinese Nationalists but he intended to recognize them only as the authorities in Formosa, not all China. Such limited recognition of the Nationalists was denounced by the Formosan press Jan. 28. Yoshida also told Parliament Jan. 29 there were too many "unpleasant" issues between Russia & Japan for them to make a treaty. [See p. 22D]

The Philippines submitted $8 billion in war damage claims to Japanese delegates who began reparations negotiations in Manila Jan. 28. Gen. Shigenori Kuroda, ex-commander of Japanese occupation troops in the Philippines, sailed from Manila for home Jan. 29 after his release from life imprisonment under a pardon from Filipino Pres. Elpidio Quirino. [See 22D; XI, 289J-290A]

EUROPE

U.S. Aid to Britain. A U.S. grant of $300 million to Britain from a special Mutual Security fund of $580 million for economic aid to military allies was announced by MSA Dir. W. Averell Harriman Jan. 28. He said it would "support" the British arms program, prevent a 20% retrenchment in British rearmament this year. [See pp. 33P, 22N-P]

McCormick to Sea Command. Pres. Truman announced Jan. 30 the appointment of Adm. Lynde D. McCormick, 56, as Supreme Allied Commander of the Atlantic, a job equivalent to Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's command in Europe. This ended a long argument with the British. [See p. 23A]

Greek-Turk membership in the North Atlantic Treaty Org. was approved 6-0 (all other members absent) by the U.S. Senate Jan. 29. [See p. 13M] . . . **Ex-Pres. Herbert Hoover,** in a radio-TV speech from New York Jan. 27, said: He was still convinced the U.S. was risking "overstrain" of its economy by sending ground forces to Europe; they should be withdrawn and the U.S. should contribute only sea & air units abroad; European countries were not "hysterical" about the threat of Russian invasion, were lagging in contributions to their own defense; communism "will decay & die of its own poisons" but not for many years. [See Vol. XI, pp. 389J, 66E]

UNITED NATIONS

Russia Condemned on China. Nationalist China won the UN Gen. Assembly Political & Security Com.'s approval in Paris by a 24-9 vote Jan. 29 of a resolution charging that Russia violated its 1945 treaty with the Nationalist Govt. The measure sent to the full Assembly condemned Russia for having obstructed Nationalist authority in Manchuria & giving military aid to the Chinese Reds during the civil war. 25 countries, including those of West Europe & the British Commonwealth, abstained. The U.S. & Latin Americans supported the resolution. The Soviet bloc, Burma, India, Indonesia, Israel opposed it. In debate Jan. 26 Dr. T. F. Tsiang of Nationalist China assailed the 1945 Yalta Agreement on the Far East as a "disastrous mistake," said Pres. Roosevelt's part in it was "hard to explain or justify." [See Vol. XI, pp. 362M, 346C, 187D]

Palestine. The entire General Assembly voted 49-0 (Soviet bloc abstaining) Jan. 26 for a $250 million program to make Arab refugees from Palestine self-sufficient within 3 years. The money will come from voluntary contributions by UN & non-UN nations, most of it from the U.S. $50 million will be spent on direct relief ($18 million in the fiscal year starting in July), $200 million for economic projects in Arab states now sheltering Arab DPs ($118 million next year). The Assembly also passed by 48-5 (Soviet bloc opposed, Iraq abstaining) a resolution to continue the 3-member Palestine Counciliation Comm. with nominal hq. in Jerusalem. A proposed clause censuring Israel for not readmitting Arab DPs was dropped. [See p. 15N; Vol. XI, 419P]

(Israel reported Jan. 26 that about 200 Israeli troops & police and 600 Arabs had been killed or wounded the past year in skirmishes over Arab infiltration across Israel's borders. In many cases the Arabs tried to graze livestock or raise crops secretly on Israeli soil.) [See p. 15P; Vol. XI, 403E]

(King Talal I of Jordan visited Pope Pius XII in Rome Jan. 18, discussed Jerusalem's future status.) [See Vol. XI, p. 10G]

Other Assembly Actions. Economic resolutions passed by the full Assembly Jan. 26 called for a concentrated international effort to increase world production, rush aid to famine areas and carry out programs to minimize crop failures due to plague & weather calamities. The Assembly said alleviation of food shortages was necessary to combat inflation, raise world living standards, prevent threats to peace. It also urged increased world production of newsprint & other kinds of paper. The Soviet bloc abstained on the economic resolutions after having lost out in efforts to insert anti-capitalist clauses into them. [See pp. 15L, 4L]

Resolutions approved by the Assembly Jan. 29 recommended a UN survey of World War II damage in Libya [see Vol. XI, p. 410D] and technical economic aid to Eritrea. [See XI, 331N]

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

THE PRESIDENT

Quits N.H. Primary. Pres. Truman told reporters Jan. 31 that he would have his name withdrawn from the N.H. Democratic Presidential primary because the present primary system was just eyewash. But he assured them that this did not mean he would not run and that if he wants the nomination he could get it from the Democratic Natl. Convention.

The names of Mr. Truman & Sen. Estes Kefauver (Tenn.) were entered in the primary Jan. 30, last day for filing. Sen. Robt. A. Taft (O.) & Harold E. Stassen were entered in the Republican primary there Jan. 29. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower gave tacit consent to his entry by failing to withdraw his name by Jan. 27, 10th day after it was filed. Sen. Brien McMahon (Conn.) withdrew from the Illinois Democratic Presidential primary Jan. 25 because "I prefer someone else—Harry S. Truman." The uncontested primary will go by default to Kefauver. [See pp. 25G-H, 17C]

Insists on Vatican Envoy. Pres. Truman told reporters Jan. 24 that he still intended to appoint an Ambassador to the Vatican and that the Senate would have to assume its responsibility in the matter. A "pilgrimage" of more than 500 Protestant clergymen sponsored by the American Council of Christian Churches called on the Senate Forgn. Relations Com. the same day to present petitions opposing an envoy to the Holy See. They said Pres. Truman had refused to see them. The AP reported Jan. 26 that 4 Presidential aspirants—Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.) and Republicans Harold E. Stassen, Calif. Gov. Earl Warren, Sen. Robert A. Taft (O.)—"sidestepped" the issue when asked for their views on a Vatican Ambassador. [See p. 16L]

Urges Mine Safety Action. Pres. Truman called on Congress Jan. 22 for quick action on mine safety legislation. Taft & UMW Pres. John L. Lewis clashed over the issue at Senate Labor Com. hearings Jan. 30 when Lewis charged that "Bob Taft's slave law" (the Taft-Hartley law) denied miners the right of walking out of unsafe mines. Taft replied that mine employers wouldn't have the chance of "a snowball in hell" if they sued the UMW for such a walkout. Interior Secy. Oscar L. Chapman told the subcommittee Jan. 24 that the Govt. could have prevented the West Frankfort, Ill. mine disaster in which 119 miners died if it had been given authority to enforce its safety rules. He urged stiffer criminal penalties. [See pp. 12N, 28P]

MacVeagh to Spain. Pres. Truman appointed Amb.-to-Portugal Lincoln MacVeagh, 61, as Ambassador to Spain Jan. 29. He succeeds Stanton Griffis. [See p. 25E; Vol. X, 161D; VIII, 168F]

Mother Rejects Medal. Mrs. Edith Rosengrant, widowed mother of Pfc. Dick Rosengrant, who died in Korea, returned her son's posthumous Purple Heart Medal to Pres. Truman Jan. 29 "as not being fit from you." [See p. 17J]

Asks Seaway Approval. Pres. Truman warned Congress Jan. 28 that it must act quickly to authorize the St. Lawrence Seaway & Power Project if the U.S. is to share in its benefits because Canada was preparing to act alone. [See pp. 16F, 9A]

Backs Miami Center. A proclamation indorsing a proposed $100 million Inter-American Cultural & Trade Center in Miami was signed by Pres. Truman Jan. 30 as requested by Congress in 1950. Sponsors: Florida, Georgia, North & South Carolina.

CONGRESS

Filibuster Curb Gains. A resolution to permit cloture in the Senate on the vote of ⅔ of the members present was approved by the Senate Rules Com. Jan. 29. Present rules require the vote of ⅔ of the entire membership—64 Senators out of 96—to end a filibuster. [See Vol. X, p. 164G]

D.C. Home Rule Voted. A bill to give the Dist. of Columbia limited self-government was passed by Senate voice vote & sent to the House Jan. 22. The plan, which would take effect if approved in a referendum by D.C. residents, provides for election of a 15-member district council, a board of education & a non-voting delegate to the House. But the President would appoint a mayor with Senate approval, and D.C. residents would still not be able to vote for President. [See pp. 6G, 5J-K]

Import Curb Kept. A bill to repeal Defense Production Act curbs on import of fats, oils & dairy products was shelved by a 47-39 Senate vote Jan. 30. The measure went back to the Senate Banking Com. Pres. Truman had urged repeal Jan. 23. He warned the Senate that the curbs posed "serious complications" to U.S. foreign policy and that the U.S. "must expect that other countries will retaliate." [See p. 16E-F]

Easier Pensions Rejected. Bills making it easier for veterans to get pensions & authorizing pensions for widows & orphans of some World War II veterans were rejected by the House Veterans Com. on economy grounds Jan. 30. [See Vol. XI, p. 300A]

Sen. Earle C. Clements (Ky.) succeeded Sen. Clinton P. Anderson (N.M.) as chairman of the Senate Democratic Campaign Com. Jan. 28. [See Vol. XI, p. 324C] . . . **Sen. Olin D. Johnston** (D., S.C.) became chairman of the new Joint Postal Svc. Com. Jan. 10. [See Vol. X, p. 368J; IX, 6M] . . . **Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy** (R., Wis.) shifted from the Senate Rules Com. to the Appropriations Com. Jan. 14. [See p. 8A-B; Vol. XI, 61P] . . . **Rep. Peter F. Mack Jr.** (D., Ill.), 35, landed in Springfield, Ill. Jan. 27 to complete a goodwill flight around the world in a single-engine plane. [See Vol. XI, p. 352P]

INVESTIGATIONS

McGrath Probe Voted. The House Judiciary Com. voted Jan. 29 to investigate Atty. Gen. J. Howard McGrath & his administration of the Justice Dept. It acted after first voting not to hear McGrath, who was waiting outside because he had been invited by Com. Chrmn. Emanuel Celler (D., N.Y.) to testify. McGrath said such an inquiry "is a proper function of the committee." He promised that he "will gladly cooperate." The committee said it would restrict its investigation to "specific allegations & complaints based on credible evidence [and not] on mere suspicion & rumor." [See p. 5P]

Drew Pearson said in his syndicated column Jan. 29: A reason for secrecy in the committee debate prior to the vote for the investigation was that Pres. Truman's personal physician, Maj. Gen. Wallace H. Graham, was "involved" [see Vol. IX, p. 284G; VIII, 16H]; Rep. Kenneth B. Keating (R., N.Y.), who introduced the demand for the inquiry, told the committee that the Justice Dept., acting partly on an affidavit from Graham, had cleared Nicola Malaxa, "notorious Rumanian" who "collaborated with the Nazis & Communists," for U.S. residence [see Vol. VIII, p. 331K]. Rep. George A. Dondero (R., Mich.) charged in the House Jan. 24 that Max Lowenthal, author of an anti-FBI book, had engineered a move to oust McGrath so as "to slow down the prosecution of Communists." [See Vol. X, p. 379P]

House Approves Tax Reform. Pres. Truman's plan to reorganize the Internal Revenue Bureau was approved by House voice vote Jan. 30. Mr. Truman had formally submitted the plan Jan. 14, and it therefore takes effect March 15 unless vetoed by the Senate. It was supported in testimony before the House Expenditures Com. Jan. 23 by the Citizens Com. for the Hoover Report and by Chrmn. Cecil R. King (D., Calif.) of the House Ways & Means subcommittee investigating tax scandals. Rival bills introduced Jan. 14 by Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.) & 22 other Senators of both parties would (1) put the 64 Internal Revenue Collectors under Civil Service (the Truman plan would abolish the posts) and (2) forbid Internal Revenue employes to engage in outside business. [See p. 5M]

The Treasury Dept. Jan. 10 ended a 23-yr. policy of giving tax evaders immunity if they confess before investigation. A speedup system under which criminal tax-evasion cases will bypass Internal Revenue Hq. in Washington and go to the Justice Dept. directly from the field was announced by Treasury Secy. John W. Snyder Jan. 8. Snyder Jan. 18 appointed ex-Asst. Narcotics Comm. Malachi L. Harney to the new post of Technical Asst. to the Secy. for Enforcement. He will supervise tax, dope, smuggling & counterfeiting investigation and training of agents. House Ways & Means Com. Clerk Charles William Davis, 34, of Illinois was appointed chief counsel of the Internal Revenue Bureau by Pres. Truman Jan. 14. He replaced Charles Oliphant, who quit under fire. [See Vol. XI, p. 387P]

The House Ways & Means Com. voted Jan. 30 to cite Henry W. (The Dutchman) Grunewald, 59, for contempt. Grunewald had refused Jan. 29 to answer questions of the subcommittee investigating tax scandals, but he did not invoke his constitutional right against self-incrimination. [See Vol. XI, p. 420G]

Sidney B. Wellons, 46, ex-Internal Revenue investigator, was indicted in N.Y. Jan. 21 on charges of soliciting a bribe to fix an income tax case. Eugene L. Meyer, assistant chief of the Internal Revenue Bureau's income tax division in Austin, Tex., has been suspended on charges of "irregularities," it was confirmed Jan. 11. [See p. 5N]

Delaney Jailed. Denis W. Delaney, ousted federal tax collector for Massachusetts, was sentenced to 2 years in jail & fined $10,500 in Boston Jan. 29 for corruption. [See p. 25N-P]

Tax Claims. The Justice Dept. announced Jan. 25 that it would not recommend prosecution of Iowa Gov. William S. Beardsley for income tax deficiencies. The Internal Revenue Bureau had refused his offer of $8,000 in back taxes and $5,000 in penalties & interest to settle deficiencies covering 1944-49. [See Vol. X, p. 368C] . . . Theron Lamar Caudle, ousted Asst. Atty. Gen. in charge of tax cases, announced Jan. 24 that he had paid the Govt. $999.32 to settle his 1950 income taxes. A $974 tax lien had been filed against him. Senate Crime Com. investigators charged Jan. 18 that Caudle had delayed tax prosecution of Emmitt Warring, Washington gambler, for 2 years after Internal Revenue agents had "recommended criminal action." [See pp. 8H, 36M; Vol. XI, 404K] . . . Saml. R. Beard, Washington gambler, was indicted in Baltimore Jan. 29 on charges of trying to evade $1,660,000 in federal income taxes for 1945-47. [See Vol. XI, p. 100K] . . . Salvatore Sollazzo, convicted basketball fixer, was indicted in New York Jan. 28 on charges of evading $53,676 in federal income taxes for 1945. [See Vol. XI, p. 376B]

Contract Fraud Sentences. Lawrence A. Razete of the Cincinnati Raytronics Co. was convicted in Dayton, O. Jan. 22 of conspiring with Luther M. Kratz, ex-Wright-Patterson Air Force base buyer, to defraud the Govt. and of giving him a $900 bribe & a radio to get contracts totaling $5-$6 million. Razete was sentenced to 3 years in jail & fined $2,000 Jan. 29. Kratz pleaded guilty Jan. 10, got an 18-mo. term Jan. 29. [See Vol. XI, 348F]

RFC Developments. W. Stuart Symington, retiring RFC Administrator who agreed to continue his RFC duties until the Senate confirms Harry A. McDonald's appointment to the post, was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal by Pres. Truman Jan. 26 [see p. 6A]. (A House Commerce subcommittee Jan. 9 began an investigation of the SEC, of which McDonald had been chairman.) [See Vol. XI, p. 277L-M] The Senate Investigating Subcom. Jan. 11 shelved inquiries into (1) alleged influence on RFC loans by Mrs. Flo Bratten (Vice Pres. Alben W. Barkley's secretary) & Charles E. Shaver (Barkley-sponsored ex-counsel to the Senate Small Business Com.) [see Vol. XI, pp. 341J, 365F] and (2) alleged involvement of Rep. Frank W. Boykin (D., Ala.) in RFC loans to the Stutts Lumber Industries and the Mobile Paper Mill Co. [see Vol. XI, p. 412J]. Both cases were being investigated by the Justice Dept. The RFC Jan. 15 dropped a $15½ million civil suit against Carl G. Strandlund, ex-president of the defunct Lustron Corp., after Strandlund "surrendered all claims" and transferred all his Lustron stock to the RFC in settlement. [See Vol. XI, pp. 76E, 371E, 151J]

COMMUNISM

Truman Assails McCarthy. Pres. Truman denounced Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R., Wis.) Jan. 31 as pathological, untruthful and a character assassin who needs no information for his accusations. He said that if McCarthy ever told the truth, he had never found out about it. McCarthy's answer: The President was engaging in "name-calling." The President's comment was on a charge by McCarthy against Philleo Nash, Mr. Tru-

man's assistant on minority groups & problems. McCarthy had said in a Senate speech Jan. 29 that Nash had joined the Communist Party in "the early 1940s" and had been a "close associate" of members of the Canadian Red spy ring. He cited FBI files as his source of information. Nash said McCarthy had told a "contemptible lie." [See pp. 17M, 8A]

Meantime Sen. Margaret Chase Smith (R., Me.), a McCarthy critic, withdrew from the Privileges & Elections Subcom. of the Senate Rules & Admin. Com. Jan. 23 to take another committee assignment and was replaced by Sen. Herman Welker (R., Ida.), a close friend of McCarthy. The subcommittee had spent months investigating ouster charges against McCarthy submitted by Sen. William Benton (D., Conn.). [See Vol. XI, p. 412E]

McCarthy denounced *Time* magazine Jan. 28 for attacking him. He threatened to write to its advertisers urging them to withdraw their business. [See Vol. XI, p. 378F]

Truman Bars Vincent File. Pres. Truman refused to release John Carter Vincent's loyalty file and other papers to the Senate (McCarran) Internal Security Subcom. on grounds such action might demoralize Foreign Service personnel, it was disclosed Jan. 30. The President had written to Sen. Pat McCarran (D., Nev.). Also Jan. 30 Vincent appeared before the subcommittee at a public session to deny charges of communism leveled at him by Louis F. Budenz and Sen. McCarthy. [See p. 8B]

Lawrence K. Rosinger, N.Y. writer, refused Jan. 29 to tell the subcommittee whether he had ever been a Communist, as charged by former Reds. [See Vol. XI, p. 332M]

Judith Coplon Wins New Trial. Judith Coplon, 29, ex-Justice Dept. worker twice convicted of stealing Govt. documents for a Soviet agent, won the right to a new trial Jan. 28 when the Supreme Court rejected Justice Dept. appeals from 2 Circuit Court rulings in her favor. The vote: 8 to 0 with Justice Tom C. Clark, Attorney General when she was arrested, abstaining. The U.S. Circuit Court in N.Y. held after her N.Y. trial in 1950 that she was guilty but deserved a new trial because she had been illegally arrested by the FBI and illegal wire-tap evidence was used. The Circuit Court in Washington ruled after her first conviction in 1949 that although her arrest was legal she should get a new trial if she could prove that the FBI tapped her phone talks with her attorney. There was doubt whether the case would be tried again since the N.Y. court has already decided that the documents seized in Miss Coplon's purse are inadmissible as evidence because her arrest was illegal. After the Washington trial, she was sentenced to 40 months to 10 years in prison. After the N.Y. trial, she received 15 years more, together with her co-defendant, Valentin A. Gubitchev, Soviet engineer, who was subsequently deported. Miss Coplon is now Mrs. Albert H. Socolov. [See Vol. XI, p. 181G; X, 394N, 77C; IX, 213D]

Hiss Asks Retrial. Alger Hiss, ex-State Dept. official serving 5 years for perjury, filed in federal court in New York Jan. 24 for a new trial on grounds he was a victim of "forgery by typewriter." [See Vol. XI, pp. 277C, 109L]

ARMED FORCES

Atomic Advances. The Atomic Energy Comm. announced further advances in atomic weapons in its 11th semi-annual report to Congress Jan. 30. It said the U.S. had spent $4,938,092,939 on atomic energy by June 30, 1951 with $1,434,602,201 of the $6,376,108,752 appropriated for the program still unspent. Operations for fiscal 1951 cost $622,051,692, against $416,250,145 the previous year. The AEC said the area of its Savannah River H-bomb plant would be 1½ times that of Chicago and estimated its eventual cost at $1¼ billion. [See pp. 24H, 7F]

Ray Cromley estimated in the *Wall St. Journal* Jan. 22 that "within 5 years" the U.S. would be turning out several hundred —"possibly as many as 400 to 500"—atomic bombs, shells & warheads a year. [See Vol. XI, p. 356E]

AEC Chrmn. Gordon Dean announced Jan. 28 that the U.S. exchanged secret atomic information with Canada this month. It was the first exchange with a foreign country under the 1951 amendment to the Atomic Energy Act. [See Vol. XI, p. 347F]

The McNeil Contracting Co. charged at an AEC contract appeal hearing in Los Angeles Jan. 28 & 30 that Haddock-Engineers, Ltd. paid as high as $756 a week for a plumber foreman and deliberately burned $20,000 worth of good lumber while building an AEC blockhouse at Yucca Pass, Nev. on a "cost-plus" basis. The McNeil firm, which originally won the job on a competitive bid $300,000 under Haddock's, said it fell behind schedule & lost its contract because Haddock & other "cost-plus" contractors "pirated" its labor by offering higher wages and charging the AEC. McNeil's contract was for a flat $661,000 with no extra payment for inflated payrolls or wasted lumber. A McNeil time-keeper said he hired about 300 men without security clearance because he ran out of AEC security check forms and couldn't get any more. [See Vol. XI, p. 341N]

'Exercise Snowfall.' One paratrooper was killed & 29 injured in a 2,000-man jump Jan. 30 during "Exercise Snowfall" maneuvers which opened at Camp Drum, N.Y. Jan. 7. 33,000 Army & Air Force men were participating. 10,500 troops of the 11th Airborne Div. were flown to the maneuvers from Ft. Campbell, Ky. Jan. 8-13, largest U.S. airlift to date. [See Vol. XI, p. 200N]

Military Justice. The Italian Embassy was reported Jan. 30 to have formally asked the U.S. State Dept. for extradition of ex-Lt. Aldo Icardi & ex-Sgt. Carl G. LoDolce on charges of murdering Maj. William V. Holohan during a wartime OSS mission behind Nazi lines in Italy. U.S. Comm. Martin C. Epstein opened hearings on the case in Brooklyn Jan. 18. [See Vol. XI, p. 413C] . . . Sen. Pat McCarran (D., Nev.) said Jan. 28 that war correspondents are "subject to court-martial" under new rules which took effect Jan. 3. [See Vol. XI, p. 173E-F] . . . The Navy revealed Jan. 26 that Marine Lt. Gale C. Buuck of Ft. Wayne, whose letter attacking Pres. Truman appeared in the *Ft. Wayne News-Sentinal* March 26, 1951, while Buuck was in Korea, has been reprimanded. The letter, which accused Mr. Truman of a "sell-out of American manpower & materials" in Korea, was reprinted in the Soviet *Literary Gazette*. [See p. 17J-K] . . . The *Chicago Tribune* said Jan. 19 that 3 officers & 7 civilian employes of the Army Signal Corps Intelligence Agency have asked Congress to investigate "subversive" conditions in their organization. "Top secret documents" have allegedly disappeared from agency files. It was disclosed in Congress Jan. 21 that 8 separate inquiries were under way. [See Vol. XI, p. 221E]

Gen. Lemuel C. Shepherd Jr.'s nomination as Marine Corps commandant went to the Senate Jan. 30. [See Vol. XI, p. 413B-C] . . . **Gen. Jos. T. McNarney,** 58 [see Vol. X, p. 285H], and **Lt. Gen. Geo. E. Stratemeyer,** 61 [see Vol. XI, p. 334C], retired from the AF Jan. 31 . . . **Maj. Gen. Leon W. Johnson** [see Vol. XI, p. 139N] was relieved as commander of the 3d AF in England Jan. 30 to succeed **Maj. Gen. Willis H. Hale** as commander of the Continental Air Command at Mitchel AF Base, N.Y. [see Vol. X, p. 365K]. **Maj. Gen. Frederick R. Dent Jr.,** 43, commander of the Wright Air Development Center in Dayton, will get the 3d AF post . . . **Brig. Gen. Ridgley Gaither,** 49, ex-chief of the Army's operations division, took command of the 11th Airborne Infantry Div. Jan. 16. [See Vol. IX, p. 194M] . . . **Capt. Chas. Allen Buchanan** was appointed commandant of midshipmen at Annapolis Jan. 26. He succeeds **Capt. Robt. B. Pirie,** new commander of the 45,000-ton carrier *Coral Sea* . . . **Dr. Thos. J. Killian** was appointed Chief Scientist of the Office of Ordnance Research at Duke U. Jan. 15 . . . **Brig. Gen. Harry H. Semmes** was appointed executive director of the Natl. Security Training Comm. Jan. 28 . . . **Maj. Gen. Robt. M. Danford** (retired) and the West Pt. Alumni Foundation, of which he is $5,000-a-yr. secy.-treas., were accused by a House Armed Services subcommittee Jan. 30 of a "cheap & tawdry" attempt to get businessmen to advertise in an alumni "register" in hopes of getting war contracts. [See Vol. XI, p. 252K] . . . **Pfc. Thos. C. Reed,** 19, Negro killed in Korea, was buried in the veterans section of Greenwood Memorial Park in Phoenix Jan. 12 after a 6-week controversy. His father had refused to observe a cemetery rule that no Negroes may be buried there unless 3 veterans organizations request it. [See Vol. XI, p. 244F-G]

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Britain. Britain's proposed import reduction this year was increased to £500 million ($1.4 billion) Jan. 29 when Chancellor of the Exchequer Richard Austen Butler added £150 million ($420 million) to the schedule in a speech to the House of Commons. The newly-scheduled cuts called for a $61.6 million reduction in U.S. tobacco imports, $7 million less U.S. coal. Britons' individual foreign travel allowances were cut from £100 to £25 ($70) a year. Most of the 1952 retrenchment, £350 million of which was announced Nov. 17, will be on imports from Europe. Butler said Jan. 29 the intensified austerity was necessary to make Britain "pay its own way" and curb the drain on its

gold & dollar reserves. He also proposed these Govt. economies: laying off 10,000 civil servants to save $14 million; a $3,360,000 cut in the public information agencies' budgets; a Natl. Health Service charge of 14¢ for a prescription (they have been free; 237 million were issued in 1950); a charge of £1 (or full cost, if less) for each NHS dental treatment except for children and expectant & nursing mothers. Commons indorsed the entire economy program, 306-275, Jan. 31. [See p. 26G; Vol. XI, 158G] . . . The individual weekly fresh meat ration was reduced Jan. 27 from 19.8¢ to 16.32¢ because of reduced supplies from Australia & Argentina. Bacon rations were increased. [See Vol. XI, 421H]

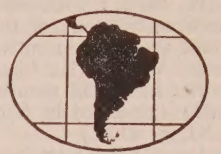
Britain has decided to fill a Dutch order for electric motors for icebreakers being built in Flushing, Holland for the USSR, the Board of Trade said Jan. 27. It ruled that the motors would go "into ships being built by the Dutch" and "disposal of these ships is entirely a matter for the Dutch." [See p. 9B] . . . Field Marshal Viscount Alexander of Tunis will become British Defense Minister March 1, Prime Min. Winston Churchill announced Jan. 29. Alexander was granted an earldom Jan. 27 for his service as Canadian Governor General (ended Jan. 28). He was made a member of the Canadian Privy Council in Ottawa Jan. 29. [See p. 26K]

Soviet Union. Soviet industry's overall production record in 1951 was 100.6% of the goal under the current 5-year plan, the USSR Council of Ministers reported Jan. 29. It said goals were attained in all branches of industry except timber (94%), cotton growing (99.7%), railways (99.1%). As usual the Council gave no production totals, only percentages. [See pp. 27D, 9J] . . . A N.Y. *Times* summary Jan. 30 of recent developments in the USSR affecting Moslems said: Several Communist Party leaders have been ousted in the Kazakh & Turkmen Republics for "bourgeois nationalism"; most mosques have been closed, observance of Moslem religious holidays & dietary laws discouraged; mention of past Kazakh & Turkmen independence has been purged from history books in the 2 republics. [See p. 9J; Vol. XI, 46A-B]

Yugoslavia. The Govt. has repealed regulations under which it assigned workers to jobs, it was disclosed Jan. 25. Belgrade said labor relations would be handled better now under a free system. [See Vol. XI, p. 421M] . . . Rev. Dragoslav Veljkovic of Luznica, a Serbian Orthodox priest, was sentenced to a 5-year prison term Jan. 24 for having advised peasants to leave collective farms. Roman Catholic Bishop Anthony Vovk of Ljubljana was reported attacked by a mob Jan. 20 and injured "slightly." The Govt. said he had aroused public anger by his attitude "against the state." The Vatican charged Jan. 29 his attackers had been stirred up by the Yugoslav Govt.'s "constant propaganda of defamation & hatred" against the church. [See p. 27E; Vol. XI, 409F]

Canadian railroads were granted a 4½% raise in most freight rates Jan. 25. The price of western wheat was raised 20¢ to $1.60 a bushel. [See p. 26L] . . . **Czech** Pres. Klement Gottwald's chief economic adviser, Ludvik Frejka, has been arrested as an "anti-Govt. plotter," according to a report from Prague to Vienna Jan. 26. [See p. 29A] . . . **Ethiopian** tribesmen armed with rifles & spears have killed 65 persons in raids on villages 75 miles inside Kenya territory, the Kenya Govt. reported Jan. 29. [See Vol. XI, p. 246F-G] . . . **Indian** Communists have scored gains in Parliamentary elections in the southern states of Travancore-Cochin, Madras & Hyderabad but have lost ground in West Bengal, New Delhi reported Jan. 23-25. Prime Min. Jawaharlal Nehru's Congress Party is still running strongest in all areas but he has called a conference of top party aides Feb. 2 to discuss Communist gains. India's 3-month series of elections will continue through mid-February. [See p. 15C; Vol. XI, 334M] . . . **Italian** Govt. announced plans Jan. 28 to establish television stations this year in Rome, Milan & Turin. [See Vol. XI, pp. 414J, 376H] . . . **Liberia** appointed ex-Vice Pres. Clarence L. Simpson Jan. 28 to succeed C. D. B. King as Amb. to U.S. [See p. 10A]

Nepal Govt. put down an attempted revolt in Katmandu, the capital, Jan. 24 by Dr. K. I. Singh's dissident Congress Party faction and Communists. The rebels demanded inclusion of Communists in the Govt. King Tribhubana granted Prime Min. Matricka Prasad Koirala emergency powers to curb the revolt. Koirala outlawed the Communist Party Jan. 25. [See Vol. XI, p. 373L] . . . **Polish** Constitution Com. published Jan. 27 a proposed new Constitution under which the Polish Govt. would be revamped along Soviet lines. A 15-member Council of State similar to the USSR Presidum of the Supreme Soviet would run the country. The Sejm (Assembly) would be elected every 4 years from "worker" organizations. There was no provision for existence of opposition parties. [See p. 18E; Vol. XI, 406H] . . . **Rumania** realigned its leu (monetary unit) with the Russian ruble instead of the U.S. dollar Jan. 28. It set a rate of 2.8 leus to one ruble. The leu has been rated at 6.7¢ U.S. [See Vol. XI, p. 411G, L] . . . **South African** Prime Min. Daniel Malan warned Negro organizations Jan. 29 not to hold protest meetings against segregation laws they were planning for April 6, 300th anniversary of the arrival of the first white settlers in Capetown. [See p. 24B]



LATIN AMERICA

Argentina. Pres. Juan D. Perón said Jan. 24 the 3d World War is already a fact and urged prompt establishment of a confederation of Latin-American states. He warned in his column in the newspaper *Democracia* that "when the war is over, it will be too late." [See Vol. XI, p. 414G] . . . The Provincial Constitutional Assembly of the former La Pampa National Territory voted Jan. 25 to call the country's newest & 16th state the Eva Perón Province. [See Vol. XI, p. 414H] . . . The Govt. Jan. 30 ordered all restaurants to observe a meatless day a week because of the meat shortage and Argentina's commitment to supply Britain. [See pp. 34A, 18E, 10G; Vol. XI, 422D, 133J-K]

Brazil. All 23 state & territorial Governors were alerted by the Govt. Jan. 23 to prevent a meeting of the allegedly Communist "Continental Peace Congress" anywhere in Brazil. The group was to have met in Rio de Janeiro this month but the time-table was set back to March 11-16. [See Vol. XI, p. 102K] . . . The American Intl. Assn. for Economic & Social Development announced in N.Y. Jan. 22 that small farmers in the state of Minas Geraes would receive $930,000 in credit & assistance over the next 3 yrs. The Govt. will furnish 80% of this sum and the AIAESD the balance. [See Vol. XI, p. 10M]

Colombia. Police & army forces Jan. 26 reported killing 82 bandits in southern Tolima & northeastern Antioquia.

Guatemala. 5,000 communications workers tied up the Govt.'s telegraph system & post office Jan. 29 in a strike for overtime pay & vacation time, returned Jan. 30 when the Govt. threatened to cancel their union contract. [See Vol. XI, p. 303D] . . . The Govt. radio has been beaming broadcasts urging revolt in neighboring British Honduras over which it claims sovereignty, Reuters reported Jan. 26. [See Vol. XI, p. 358G] . . . The Labor Revolutionary Party was reported dissolved Jan. 25. Its founder, Victor Manuel Gutierrez, announced he would join the nation's other Communist party, the local Red Group. [See Vol. XI, p. 47D-E]

Mexico. Private mining interests expressed disappointment Jan. 29 over Govt. regulations setting up restrictions on uranium and other fissionable ore mining. The U.S. Govt. had hoped for a speedup in research in this field. . . . About 30,000 oil workers were told Jan. 26 that their employer, Petrolos Mexicanas, (Pemex, Govt. Oil Admin.) would distribute more than $6 million under the savings & bonus plan for 1951. [See p. 10G] . . . First of an estimated 10,000 families were reported Jan. 7 to be fleeing the "dust bowl" areas of Coahuila & Durango, about 250 mi. west of Monterrey, to settle northward and escape "imminent starvation." [See Vol. XI, p. 228E-F] . . . The Govt. Jan. 30 banned export of certain essential commodities (only sugar & rice were named; cotton was exempted) until domestic production curbs price rises. [See Vol. X, p. 238H]

Panama. The Administration Jan. 23 submitted a $47 million budget providing for 5% to 20% salary cuts for Govt. workers. [See Vol. XI, p. 215L-M] . . . Teachers ended a 2-month strike Jan. 22 without winning the dismissal of Education Min. Ruben D. Carles. [See Vol. XI, p. 134J]

FINANCE & ECONOMICS

Hosiery Pay Cut. 20,000 members of the AFL American Fed. of Hosiery Workers employed in Northern mills will get pay cuts ranging up to 25%, effective Feb. 4, to allow their employers to meet competition of non-union Southern mills. The reductions were ordered in an arbitration award announced Jan. 30 under terms of the union's Sept. 1951 contract with the Full-Fashioned Hosiery Mfrs. of America. [See Vol. XI, p. 260N]

1951 U.S. STATISTICS

(Figures are for U.S. operations unless otherwise indicated)

	1951	1950
Steel output (tons)	[a][r]105,134,553	[r]96,836,075
Iron output (tons)	[r]71,232,761	[r]64,589,140
Iron ore output (tons)	126,500,000	109,000,000
Refined copper output (tons)	1,199,784	1,270,768
Copper mine output (tons)	964,071	915,446
Non-U.S. copper mine output (tons)	1,378,171	1,347,356
Soft-coal export (tons)	38,864,939	.....
Hard-coal export (tons)	2,288,733	.....
Military plane output (planes)	[b]4,750	[b]3,000
Motor vehicle output (cars & trucks)	[c]6,767,614	[c]8,003,045
Exports (cars & trucks)	472,742	303,684
New rail freight cars delivered (cars)	95,943	.....
Cigarette output (cigarettes)	[r]416,100,000,000	392,000,000,000
Commodity futures trading (value)	[d]$47,143,639,000	[d]$32,351,445,000
Cotton	[d]$16,726,624,000	[d]$8,276,064,000
Bldg. permits issued (value)*	$4,584,466,337	$5,549,694,106
Business failures*	8,058	9,162
Money supply (yr. end, from FRB)	[r]$185,700,000,000	$176,900,000,000
Total bank loans & discounts	$68,170,000,000	$60,386,000,000
Total bank deposits	$181,690,000,000	$175,296,000,000
Dividends (N.Y. Stock Exchange listed):		
Number of issues paying dividends	961	930
Value of dividends paid (total)	[s]$5,466,596,000	[r]$5,470,244,000
Consumer buying (1935-39=100)*	335.1	316.1
Meat consumption (lb. per capita)	140	144
Radio sets in use (yr. end)	105,300,000	96,000,000

*Dun & Bradstreet. [a]U.S. steel-making capacity reached a record 108,587,670 tons by Jan. 1, 1952; see pp. 7F, 5E. [b]Estimate (exact figures are a military secret); Russian output was estimated at 19,000 in 1950, somewhat higher in 1951. [c]Corrected. [d]Controlled by Commodity Exchange Authority. [r]Record. [s]2d highest on record.

BUSINESS & FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Week Ended Jan. 26

	This Week	Last Week	Year Ago
FINANCE:			
U.S. Treasury—			
Monetary gold stocks	$22,872,000,000	$22,822,000,000	$22,443,000,000
Currency circulation	$28,342,000,000	$28,526,000,000	$27,028,000,000
Banks—			
Com'l, ind'l & agri'l loans	[a]$21,411,000,000	$21,237,000,000	$17,953,000,000
N.Y. bank clearings	$8,009,699,654	$9,220,148,771	$8,362,263,764
England note circulation (£)	1,353,622,000	1,367,271,000	1,284,673,000
N.Y. Stock Exchange—			
Stock sales (shares)	9,202,253	8,338,840	12,778,940
Stock avgs. (100 stocks)*	147.71	147.20	141.80
Bond sales	$16,276,400	$15,693,500	$27,092,800
Bond avgs. (30 bonds)*	98.53	98.13	103.05
AGRICULTURE:			
Wheat price (bu.)	$2.863/8	$2.841/4	$2.741/4
Corn price (bu.)	$2.191/8	$2.175/8	$2.007/8
Cotton price (lb.)	$.429	$.426	$.4535
INDUSTRY:			
Auto output (cars, trucks)†	87,621	91,940	158,319
Crude oil (bbls. daily)	[b]6,196,500	6,178,400	6,051,350
Soft-coal output (tons)	[c]11,760,000	9,195,000	11,820,000
Elec. output (kwh.)	[b]7,539,879,000	7,665,643,000	6,908,818,000
Carloadings (cars)	[b]747,662	742,757	779,816
	Dec. 1951	Nov. 1951	Dec. 1950
Steel output (tons)	8,885,129	8,793,651	8,355,311
PRICES:	This Week	Last Week	Year Ago
Wholesale food index‡	[d]$6.60	$6.57	$7.08
Weekly wholesale commodity index (BLS, 1926=100)	[d]175.9	176.5	181.4
Monthly wholesale commodity index (BLS, 1926=100)	Nov. 1951	Oct. 1951	Nov. 1950
Farm products	178.3	178.1	171.7
Foods	195.2	192.3	183.7
Clothing	188.8	189.4	175.2
	160.4	163.8	151.4
BUSINESS:	Nov. 1951	Oct. 1951	Nov. 1950
Mfrs.' inventories§	$41,145,000,000	$40,888,000,000	$31,987,000,000
Mfrs.' sales§	$22,623,000,000	$24,205,000,000	$20,592,000,000
Personal income rate§	$256,700,000,000	[r]$257,500,000,000	$236,400,000,000
Consumer buying (1935-39=100)‡	Dec. 1951	Nov. 1951	Dec. 1950
	326.4	335.8	315.1
Dept. store sales (Fed. Res. Board, 1935-39=100)	This Week	Last Week	Year Ago
	[b]259	265	301
Failures (Jan. 17)‡	158	164	167
U.S. Forgn. Trade§—	Nov. 1951	Oct. 1951	Nov. 1950
Imports	$818,400,000	$832,400,000	$855,000,000
Exports	$1,386,000,000	$1,154,300,000	$977,000,000

*N.Y. Herald Tribune †Ward's estimate ‡Dun & Bradstreet §Commerce Dept. [a]Fed. Reserve member banks, 94 cities, Jan. 16 [b]Jan. 19 [c]Jan. 12 [d]Jan. 22 [r]Record

EDUCATION & RELIGION

Segregation Ruling Delayed. The Supreme Court, by a 7-2 vote Jan. 28, vacated a special 3-judge federal court decision upholding segregation of Negro & white children in South Carolina schools. The special court's decision June 21 had ordered school officials to report within 6 months on steps to give equal educational facilities to Negroes & whites. The high court deferred its own opinion until it gets the special court's views on the forthcoming reports, saying the lower court should get a chance to "take whatever action it may deem appropriate in light" of the new information. Justices Hugo L. Black & William O. Douglas said the new data would be "wholly irrelevant" to the constitutional question and that the Supreme Court should therefore hear the case immediately. [See pp. 12J, 19G]

Germ Theory on N.Y. Tests. N.Y. state education officials revealed Jan. 16 that questions on the germ theory would be asked in forthcoming regents exams in high school biology but that pupils might omit them if the theory conflicted with their religious views. A state law excusing children from health instruction opposed by their religions had been adopted in deference to Christian Scientists. [See Vol. XI, p. 398P]

School Problems. Exec. Secy. Edward M. Tuttle of the Natl. School Boards Assn. reported at the annual assembly of the Natl. Citizens Comm. for the Public Schools, held in St. Louis Jan. 25-26, that only 2% of the national income was being spent on the public schools, compared with 5% during the depression. He urged raising public school operating outlay from the present $5 billion a year to $12 billion. [See Vol. XI, p. 224B] . . . The N.Y. *Times* reported Jan. 15-17 that 3½ million elementary & high school pupils—one out of 8 in the public schools—"are suffering an impaired education because of inadequate facilities" —crowding, poorly equipped classrooms, incompetent teachers. A minimum of 105,000 new teachers are needed annually but only 35,000 are being trained. Average yearly cost per public school pupil rose from $206 in 1950-51 to $216 this academic year; expenditures range from $325 a pupil in N.Y. to $88 in Mississippi. [See Vol. XI, pp. 239G, 95M] . . . $1.233 billion was spent on school construction during the academic year 1950-51, 2d only to the $1.27 billion (in "1951 dollars") of 1924-25, according to U.S. Office of Education estimates. Public elementary & high school enrollment, now 26,907,000, is expected to reach 28,329,000 by the end of 1952, 32,251,000 by 1957. (Fall 1951 college enrollment was estimated at 1,275,404 full-time, 489,133 part-time. Medical colleges enrolled a record 7,381 freshmen for 1951-52 year.) [See Vol. XI, pp. 390M-N, 383F-G, 375J, 295M]

Episcopal Magazine. A new Protestant Episcopal weekly magazine, *Episcopal Churchnews*, began publication in Richmond, Va. Jan. 20 as a successor to the *Southern Churchman*. Publisher: Maurice E. Bennett Jr. of Richmond.

ARTS & SCIENCE

NEW BOOKS

AWAKENING by Jean-Baptiste Rosse. Romance between schoolboy & nun. Author wrote book at 17, 3 yrs. ago. Jan. 30. (Harper, 244 pp., $3)*

BLOODY PRECEDENT by Fleur Cowles. Critical comparison of Perón & Rosas dictatorships in Argentina. Jan. 18. (Random, 270 pp., $3)†

CLARA by Lonnie Coleman. Novel of miscegenation in South. Jan. 14. (Dutton, 286 pp., $3)*

DOUGLAS MacARTHUR by Clark Lee & Richard Henschel. Full-length, illustrated biog. by 2 newsmen. Jan. 28. (Holt, 370 pp., $6)†

EISENHOWER: The Man & the Symbol, by John Gunther. Informal biog. of SHAPE commander. Jan. 28. (Harper, 180 pp., $2.50)†

JANE HADDEN by Rosamond Marshall. Novel about a mistress of a drunken novelist. Jan. 28. (Prentice-Hall, $3)*

JEFFERSON SELLECK by Carl Jonas. Novel about a contemporary Babbitt. Jan. 21. (Little, Brown, 303 pp., $3)*

JUMPING JUPITER by Ernestine Gilbreth Carey. Satirical novel about department stores. Jan. 22. (Crowell, $3)*

MARIANNE by Rhys Davies. Novel about woman who marries man to destroy him—and succeeds. Jan. 25. (Doubleday, $3)*

NELL GWYN: Royal Mistress, by John Harold Wilson, Ohio professor. Biog. of Charles II's favorite mistress. Jan. 21. (Pellegrini & Cudahy, 309 pp., $4)†

SPARK OF LIFE by Erich Maria Remarque. Trans. by James Stern. Novel about a Nazi concentration camp in spring of 1945. Jan. 28. (Appleton-Century-Crofts, 365 pp., $3.75)*

THE SUN IN MY HANDS by Dymphna Cusack. Love story about an Aussie soldier. Jan. 23. (Morrow, $3.50)*

*Fiction †Non-fiction

LEADING JANUARY FILMS

N.Y. Releases

CRY, THE BELOVED COUNTRY. Film version of Alan Paton novel about Zulu priest's search for his son in racially-torn South Africa. Screenplay

by Paton. Directed & produced by Zoltan Korda. Presented by London Films. Released by Lopert Films. Starring Canada Lee. In cast: Chas. Carson, Joyce Carey, Michael Goodliffe, Sidney Poitier, Edric Connor, Lionel Ngakane, Geoffrey Keen. Jan. 23. [See Vol. IX, p. 359F; VII, 44B-C]

THE GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH. Directed & produced by Cecil B. deMille. Circus story & performances. Screenplay by Fredric M. Frank, Barre Lyndon & Theo. St. John. Presented by Paramount. Cast headed by Betty Hutton, Cornel Wilde, Charlton Heston, Dorothy Lamour, Jas. Stewart, Gloria Grahame, Henry Wilcoxon, Lyle Bettger. Jan. 10.

IT'S A BIG COUNTRY. 8 episodes, mostly against prejudice. Screenplay by Wm. Ludwig, Helen Deutsch, Ray Chordes, Isobel Lennart, Allen Rivkin, Dorothy Kingsley, Dore Schary & Geo. Wells. Directed by Richard Thorpe, John Sturges, Chas. Vidor, Don Weis, Clarence Brown, Wm. A. Wellman & Don Hartman. Produced by Robt. Sisk for MGM. In cast: Ethel Barrymore, Geo. Murphy, Wm. Powell, Jas. Whitmore, S. Z. Sakall, Janet Leigh, Gene Kelly, Gary Cooper, Van Johnson, Fredric March. Jan. 8.

JAPANESE WAR BRIDE. Japanese girl faces prejudice in California community. Screenplay by Catherine Turney based on Anson Bond story. Directed by King Vidor. Produced by Jos. Bernhard & Bond for 20th Century-Fox. Cast includes Shirley Yamaguchi, Don Taylor. Jan. 29.

THE MODEL & THE MARRIAGE BROKER. Story of the "object matrimony" business. Screenplay by Chas. Brackett, Walter Reisch & Richard Breen. Directed by Geo. Cukor. Produced by Brackett for 20th Century-Fox. Cast headed by Thelma Ritter, Jeanne Crain, Scott Brady. Jan. 11.

ROOM FOR ONE MORE. About kind-hearted couple that takes in stray children. Screenplay by Melville Shavelson & Jack Rose from Anna Perrott Rose's book. Directed by Norman Taurog. Produced by Henry Blanke for Warner Bros. In cast: Cary Grant, Betsy Drake, Iris Mann. Jan. 15.

OBITUARIES

Aloyse, Prince of Loewenstein-Wertheim & Rosenberg, 80, ex-Catholic lay leader; anncd. Jan. 27 in Bronnbach, Germany.

Sveinn Bjoernsson, 71, President of Iceland since 1944 when island became republic; Jan. 25 in Reykjavik. [See IX, p. 286N]

Rep. William Thomas Byrne, 75, (D., N.Y., since 1935), member of House Judiciary Com.; Jan. 27 in Troy. [See X, p. 367C]

Marshal Choi Bol-san, 56, Premier of Mongolian People's Republic (Outer Mongolia); Jan. 26 in Moscow after operation for kidney cancer. [See Vol. IX, p. 369H]

Dr. Francis Dana Coman, 56, veteran of polar expeditions; Jan. 28 at Ft. Churchill, Man., Canada, while on U.S. Army mission. He held Medal of Honor for his Antarctic work.

Dr. Herbert E. Gregory, 82, geologist, emeritus director of Bishop Museum, ex-Yale prof.; Jan. 23 in Honolulu.

Maj. Gen. Edgar Erskine Hume, 62, ex-chief surgeon of Far East Command and surgeon of UN Command in Korea who retired Dec. 31; Jan. 24 in Washington apparently of a heart attack. Author of 400 books & papers, he was one of U.S.' most decorated medical officers. [See Vol. III, p. 340B]

Dr. Fred Harvey Heath, 69, who invented selenium mustard gas used in World War I; Jan. 26 in Gainesville, Fla.

Maharaja of Jodhpur (Shri Hanwant Singh Bahadur), 28, one of India's leading ruling princes before republic took away their power; Jan. 26 in plane crash in Rajasthan (state). He was running for national parliament and state assembly. [See VII, 188F]

Owen McMahon Johnson, 73, novelist, playwright, famous for *Stover at Yale,* college satire; Jan. 27, Vineyard Haven, Mass.

Polly Moran (Pauline Therese Moran), 66, movie comedian, late Marie Dressler's teammate; Jan. 24 in Los Angeles.

Anne Morgan, 78, daughter of late J. Pierpont Morgan, sister of late J. P. Morgan, one of world's richest women, noted for her philanthropies in France; Jan. 29, Mt. Kisco, N.Y.

Maj. Gen. Robert H. Soule, 51, who commanded 3d Infantry Div. in Korea; Jan. 26 in Washington. His withdrawal from Changjin Reservoir won him the DSC.

Fannie Ward, said to be nearly 80, ex-Broadway, London stage star who made fetish of staying young; Jan. 27 in New York.

Brig. Gen. Wilber Elliott Wilder, 95, oldest living holder of Congressional Medal of Honor (won it fighting Apaches); Jan. 30 in N.Y. Oldest West Point graduate, he retired in 1920.

Dr. A. Chesley York, 67, pres. of Portia Law School, Calvin Coolidge College of Liberal Arts; Jan. 10 in Medford, Mass.

SPORTS

Baseball. Jorge Pasquel, Vera Cruz (Mexico) baseball team owner, won a $35,000 verdict in his breach-of-contract suit against Mickey Owen in Springfield, Mo. Jan. 29. Owen managed Vera Cruz in 1946. [See p. 28F-G; Vol. X, 428P]

Walter O. (Spike) Briggs Jr., 40, succeeded his father, who died Jan. 17, as Detroit Tigers pres. Jan. 26. [See p. 27N]

Dick Burnett, Dallas Club owner (Texas League), said Jan. 26 he would use Negro players this year, if available.

Winner of 2d Hickok pro athlete of year award Jan. 28: Allie Reynolds, Yankee pitcher. [See Vol. XI, p. 424D]

Football. The Natl. Football League N.Y. Yankee franchise was officially transferred to Dallas Jan. 29. A syndicate of 16 headed by Giles E. Miller, 31, Texas textile manufacturer, bought it for $300,000 (including $200,000 for debts) and named the club the Dallas Texans. Miller will be president. Negro players will be used, as well as whites. [See p. 28G]

Coaches: Raymond K. (Buddy) Parker signed to coach the Detroit Lions for another year again Jan. 23 [see Vol. XI, p. 408K] . . . Charles C. O'Rourke, Holy Cross backfield coach, was named head coach at U. of Mass., Amherst, Jan. 25. . . . Clair Dunn, 36, was appointed head coach at the U. of Toledo Jan. 24.

Horse Racing. A syndicate headed by Larry MacPhail and Donald Lillis, N.Y. investment banker, contracted Jan. 27 to buy 60% of the stock of the Bowie race track near Baltimore for an estimated $2 million. The courts must approve the deal since the track is in receivership. MacPhail led the Brooklyn Dodgers and N.Y. Yankees to pennants before he quit baseball in 1947. [See Vol. IX, p. 199B; VII, 324G]

Bed o' Roses and Next Move, both owned by Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, finished one-two in the $50,000-added Santa Margarita Handicap in Arcadia, Calif. Jan. 26. Willie Shoemaker rode the winner. Vanderbilt collected $49,550. [See XI, 32N-P]

Ice Skating. Ken Bartholomew, Minneapolis, won the senior men's national outdoor speed skating title in St. Paul Jan. 27—his 3d consecutive crown & 7th since 1939. Barbara Marchetti, Detroit, won her 2d senior women's title. [See Vol. XI, p. 39M]

Soviet Union skaters established 7 new world speed records near Alma Ata, Central Asia, Moscow reported Jan. 24. 5 were by men (for 500 to 5,000 meters), 2 by women (1,000 & 3,000 meters). [See p. 28K-L]

Tennis. Ken McGregor beat Frank Sedgman, world's leading amateur, 7-5, 12-10, 2-6, 6-2, for the Australian singles title in Adelaide Jan. 28. Both are Australians. McGregor & Sedgman retained their doubles crown by beating Mervyn Rose & Don Candy, also Aussies, Jan. 26. Thelma Long won the women's title Jan. 26, Nancye Bolton & Miss Long the doubles Jan. 28. [See Vol. XI, 424C, 48C-D, 39M]

When Sedgman and Jean Spence, 21, Melbourne, were married there Jan. 30, they received a check for $12,260 raised in a public donation drive by 3 Australian newspapers.

U.S. Lawn Tennis Assn. rated Victor Seixas first, Richard Savitt 2d, Tony Trabert 3d in a revision Jan. 19 of its men's amateur rankings. [See Vol. XI, pp. 424C, 416G]

MISCELLANEOUS

Washington Crime Probe. Ex-Washington Police Supt. Robert J. Barrett admitted to a Senate Crime Investigating subcommittee Jan. 14-15 that "8 or 10" numbers racketeers "have grown wealthy" in the capital but he insisted that the city "has an outstanding record" on crime control. He also admitted having burned documents recording $6,000 worth of his expenditures. Lt. Jacob Wolf, head of the D.C. police department's auto squad, admitted Jan. 22 that he made 22 "gray-market" auto sales from 1946 through 1951. (U.S. Dist. Judge Michael J. Roche in San Francisco Jan. 21 acquitted Stanley Cohen, ex-San Francisco head of the Continental Racing Wire Service, of contempt of the Crime Com.) [See Vol. XI, p. 109A] (Fed. Dist. Judge Louis E. Goodman in San Francisco similarly acquitted Walter M. Pechart & David N. Kessel, alleged East Bay gambling leaders, Jan. 29.) [See Vol. XI, p. 37M-N]

Married. Actress Ilona Massey & N.Y. jeweler Chas. A. Walker, in New Rochelle, N.Y. Jan. 6. [See Vol. VI, p. 242B; II, 410P] . . . Ex-State Undersecy. Sumner Wells, 59, & Mrs. Harriet A. Post in N.Y. Jan. 8 (3d for both). [See Vol. XI, pp. 403E, 104L; X, 425J; IX, 264J] . . . Composer Ferde Grofe & Mrs. Anna May Lampton, 43, in Las Vegas, Nev. Jan. 12. His wife, Ruth, divorced him Jan. 11. . . . Prince Nicholas Romanov, grand-nephew of late Russian Czar Nicholas, & Sveva Della Gherardesca; Russian Orthodox ceremony in Cannes Jan. 21 after civil rites Dec. 31.

Divorced. Actress Hildegarde Neff, 25, from producer Kurt Hirsch, in Los Angeles Jan. 15. . . . Actress Betty Hutton, from Chicago camera mfr. Ted Briskin, final decree in Santa Monica, Calif. Jan. 24. [See Vol. XI, p. 40N] . . . Rumba bandleader Xavier Cugat, by rumba bandleader Lorraine Allen Cugat, 33, in Santa Monica Jan. 29. [See Vol. VII, p. 332P]